

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, $-B(OH)_2$, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl(C_1-C_4)alkyl-, (C_6-C_{10}) bicycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl(C_1-C_4)alkyl-, phenyl, phenyl(C_1-C_2)alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl(C_1-C_2)alkyl, cyano, $-C(O)R^a$, $-CO_2R^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^b$, $-C(O)NR^aNR^b$, $-S(O)R^a$, $-SO_2R^a$, $-SO_2NR^aR^b$, nitro, $-NR^aR^b$, $R^aR^bN(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, $-NR^aC(O)R^b$, $-NR^aC(O)NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^a$, $-NR^aSO_2R^b$, $-NR^aSO_2NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aNR^aR^b$, $-NR^aNR^aC(O)R^b$, $-NR^aNR^aC(O)NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aNR^aC(O)OR^a$, $-OR^a$, $R^aO(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, $R^aO(C_3-C_6)alkynyl$ -, $-OC(O)R^a$, and $-OC(O)NR^aR^b$, wherein each cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted 1, 2, or 3 times, independently, by $R^c-(C_1-C_6)alkyl-O-$, $R^c-(C_1-C_6)alkyl-S-$, $R^c-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ -, $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, heterocycloalkyl-, halogen, $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ -, $(C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl$ -, halo($C_1-C_6)alkyl$ -, cyano, $-C(O)R^a$, $-CO_2R^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^b$, $-S(O)R^a$, $-SO_2R^a$, $-SO_2NR^aR^b$, nitro, $-NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aC(O)R^b$, $-NR^aC(O)NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^a$, $-NR^aSO_2R^b$, $-NR^aSO_2NR^aR^b$, $-OR^a$, $-OC(O)R^a$, $-OC(O)NR^aR^b$, heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, heteroaryl, phenyl(C_1-C_2)alkyl, or heteroaryl(C_1-C_2)alkyl;

R^4 is hydrogen, $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$, or hydroxy(C_2-C_4)alkyl-;

each R^c is independently $-S(O)R^a$, $-SO_2R^a$, $-NR^aR^b$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^a$, $-NR^aSO_2R^b$, or $-CO_2R^a$; and

R^a and R^b are each independently hydrogen, $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$, hydroxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl-, $(C_1-C_4)alkoxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, $(C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl$, $(C_6-C_{10})bicycloalkyl$, heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C_1-C_2)alkyl-, heteroaryl(C_1-C_4)alkyl-, or heteroaryl, wherein any said cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted 1, 2, or 3 times, independently, by halogen, hydroxyl, $(C_1-C_4)alkoxy$, amino, $-NH(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, $-N((C_1-C_4)alkyl)_2$ -, $-NH(halo(C_1-C_4)alkyl)$ -, $-N(halo(C_1-C_4)alkyl)_2$ -, $-N((C_1-C_4)alkyl)(halo(C_1-C_4)alkyl)$ -, $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, halo(C_1-C_4)alkyl, hydroxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl-, $(C_1-C_4)alkoxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, $(C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl$, $(C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or two halogens, heterocycloalkyl(C_1-C_4)alkyl-, heteroaryl optionally substituted by $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$, heteroaryl(C_1-C_4)alkyl- optionally substituted by $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$, $(C_1-C_4)alkoxycarbonyl(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, $-CO_2H$, $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, $-CONH_2$, $-CONH(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, $-CON((C_1-C_4)alkyl)_2$ -, $-SO_2(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, $-SO_2NH_2$ -, $-SO_2NH(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, or $-SO_2N((C_1-C_4)alkyl)_2$;

or R^a and R^b taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached represent a 5- or 6-membered saturated or unsaturated ring, optionally containing an additional heteroatom selected from oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur, wherein said ring is optionally substituted 1, 2, or 3 times, independently, by $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$, halo(C_1-C_4)alkyl, amino, $-NH(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, $-N((C_1-C_4)alkyl)_2$ -, hydroxyl, oxo, $(C_1-C_4)alkoxy$, or $(C_1-C_4)alkoxy(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ -, wherein said ring is optionally fused to a (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, or heteroaryl ring;

or R^a and R^b taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached represent a 6- to 10-membered bridged

bicyclic ring system optionally fused to a (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, phenyl, or heteroaryl ring;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1, wherein X is CH.

3. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is hydrogen, halogen, $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, halo(C_1-C_4)alkyl, $(C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl$, $(C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_4)alkyl$, phenyl, or phenyl(C_1-C_2)alkyl.

4. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$.

5. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is $(C_3-C_6)alkoxy$, $(C_3-C_6)cycloalkyloxy$ -, heterocycloalkyloxy-, heterocycloalkyl, $-NH((C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl)$ -, $-N((C_1-C_3)alkyl)((C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl)$ -, $-NH(heterocycloalkyl)$ -, or $-N((C_1-C_3)alkyl)(heterocycloalkyl)$ -, wherein any said $(C_3-C_6)alkoxy$, $(C_3-C_6)cycloalkyloxy$ -, heterocycloalkyloxy-, heterocycloalkyl, or $(C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl$ is optionally substituted 1 or 2 times, independently, by halogen, hydroxyl, $(C_1-C_3)alkoxy$, amino, $-NH(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ -, $-N((C_1-C_3)alkyl)_2$ -, $(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ -, $(C_1-C_3)alkoxy(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ -, amino(C_1-C_3)alkyl-, $((C_1-C_3)alkyl)NH(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ -, $((C_1-C_3)alkyl)_2N(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ -, $(C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl$, cyano, $-CO_2R^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^b$, $-SO_2NR^aR^b$, phenyl, or heteroaryl.

6. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is $(C_3-C_6)alkoxy$, $(C_3-C_8)cycloalkyloxy$ -, or heterocycloalkyloxy-, each of which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, $(C_1-C_3)alkoxy$, amino, $-NH(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ -, $-N((C_1-C_3)alkyl)_2$ -, $(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ -, $-CO_2R^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^b$, $-SO_2NR^aR^b$, phenyl, or heteroaryl.

7. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is cyclopentyloxy, cyclohexyloxy, pyrrolidinyloxy, piperidinyloxy, and tetrahydropyranyloxy, each of which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, $(C_1-C_3)alkoxy$, amino, $-NH(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ -, $-N((C_1-C_3)alkyl)_2$ -, $(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ -, $-SO_2NR^aR^b$, phenyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, or pyrimidinyl, wherein R^a is $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$ or phenyl(C_1-C_2)alkyl and R^b is hydrogen or $(C_1-C_4)alkyl$.

8. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is $(C_1-C_4)alkoxy$, cyclohexyloxy, or $-NR^aR^b$, wherein said cyclohexyloxy is optionally substituted by amino, $-NH(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ -, or $-N((C_1-C_3)alkyl)_2$.

9. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is $-NR^aR^b$.

10. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 9, wherein R^a is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, cyclohexyl, tetrahydropyranyl, or piperidinyl, wherein said cyclohexyl is optionally substituted 1 or 2 times, independently, by fluorine, amino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, or morpholinyl, and wherein said piperidinyl is optionally substituted by methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 1,3-dihydroxypropan-2-yl, cyclopropylmethyl, (1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)methyl, (6-methylpyridin-2-yl)methyl, 1-ethoxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl, or methylsulfonyl; and R^b is hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl.